Operation Wolf

Operation Wolf (オペレーションウルフ Operēshon Urufu) is a one-player shooter video game made by Taito in 1987. [1] It spawned three sequels: Operation Thunderbolt (1988), Operation Wolf 3 (1994) and Operation Tiger (1998).

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Gameplay

Assuming the role of Special Forces Operative Roy Adams, the player attempts to rescue five hostages who are being held captive in enemy territory. The game is divided into six stages, each of which advances the story when completed. For example, after the Jungle stage is completed, Adams interrogates an enemy soldier and learns the location of the <u>concentration camp</u> where the hostages are being held. This was one of the first shooter games to feature a storyline.

The game utilized an <u>optical controller</u> housed inside a gun assembly scaled after and which bore a strong resemblance to the <u>Uzi submachine gun</u>. This, in turn, was mounted on top of a square base covering the pivot shaft which allowed players to swivel and elevate the "gun". A geared motor inside the casing <u>simulated the recoil</u> felt by the player when they "fired" the weapon at in-game targets.^[2] Pulling the trigger allowed fully automatic fire, while pressing a button near the muzzle launched a grenade with a wide blast radius that could hit multiple tagets.

In order to complete each stage, the player must shoot a required number of soldiers and vehicles (trucks, boats, helicopters, armored transports), as indicated by an onscreen counter. The player begins with a limited supply of ammunition and grenades, but can find more throughout the game, either openly displayed or revealed by shooting crates/barrels, coconuts in trees, and animals such as pigs and chickens. Dynamite bombs cause heavy damage to every target on the screen, both enemy and friendly, and a special machine gun power-up allows unlimited ammunition and an increased rate of fire for 10 seconds.

Enemies attack with gunfire, knives, grenades, mortar/bazooka rounds, and missiles; all but the first of these can be shot out of the air. The player has a damage bar that slowly fills as hits are taken; in addition, shooting friendly targets such as nurses and

boys adds to the bar Damage can be recovered bypicking up health powerups and completing stages.

Operation Wolf

Thrilling Commando
Action from Taito

WOLLE

Arcade flyer

Developer(s) Taito

Publisher(s) Taito

Platform(s) Arcade, NES,

Master System, ZX Spectrum, MSX, Commodore 64, Amstrad CPC, Amiga, Atari ST, MS-DOS, FM Towns, PC Engine

Release Arcade 1987

NES 1989 SMS 1991

Genre(s) Shooting gallery

Mode(s) Single-player

Cabinet Upright

CPU MC68000 @ 12 MHz

Z80 @ 4 MHz
Sound YM2151 @ 4 MHz

2 × MSM5205 @ 384 kHz

Display Raster, 320 × 240 pixels (Horizontal), 8192 colors

The six stages, and their objectives and effects on gameplay after completion, are as follows:

- Communication Setup -- Mission: Obstruct. Competing this stage reduces the number of enemies the player must eliminate in all other stages.
- Jungle -- Mission: Intelligence. Completing this stage allows the player to access the Concentration Camp.
- Village -- Mission: Rest. Completing this stage heals a large amount of the player's damage, as opposed to a small amount after all other stages.
- Powder Magazine -- Mission: Ammunition. Completing this stage grants the player a full supply of ammunition (nine spare magazines and one loaded into the weapon) and either five additional grenades or a total of eight, whichever is less
- Concentration Camp -- Mission: Aim (a poor translation of "Objective"). The player must protect the five hostages as they run to safety In order to advance to the Airport stage, at least one hostage must survive.
- Airport -- Mission: Getaway The player must protect the surviving hostages as they run toward the open hatch of an airplane taxiing down a runway then shoot down a final, heavily armed helicopter Skipping the Powder Magazine or Village stages adds two helicopters or two amored vehicles to this stage, respectively

Completing the Airport stage with at least one hostage rescued awards a bonus based on the number of stages played and the number of hostages who boarded the plane. A new operation then begins at a higher difficulty level, with a fully healed damage bar and a fresh supply of ammunition.

The game ends if any of the following events occur:

- The damage bar fills completely
- The player's ammunition and grenades are exhausted
- None of the hostages escape the Concentration Camp
- None of them successfully board the plane at the Airport

Continuing the game allows the player to restart the last stage played.

When the language of the game is set to English, the six stages are always played in the above order. As a result, the effects of the Communication Setup and Jungle are not obvious, and the number of enemies in a particular stage remains constant from one operation to the next. When the language is set to Japanese, only the first four stages are initially available and the player may choose the order of play, allowing for strategic planning.

The ported version to the Nintendo Entertainment System allowed for multiple endings depending on how many hostages were rescued. The player would be awarded points in the form of "combat pay" and be greeted by the President of the United States.

Home conversions



Gameplay screenshot of Operation Wolf on MS-DOS

The game was ported to the Amstrad CPC, DOS, the NES, the <u>Master System</u>, the <u>FM Towns</u>, Commodore 64 and the <u>PC Engine</u>. Most of these ports lack any kind of light gun support (with the exceptions of the NES, Master System, and the ZX Spectrum, which featured <u>Magnum Light Phasersupport</u>) and must be played with a keyboard or a controller. The box for the Master System version features promotional art from *Operation Thunderbolt*

In <u>2005</u>, *Operation Wolf* was released on the <u>Xbox</u>, <u>PlayStation 2</u>, and <u>Microsoft Windows</u> as part of <u>Taito Legends</u>; however, <u>light gun</u> support is unavailable. On February 4, 2008, the NES version of *Operation Wolf* was released on the North American Wii Virtual Console. Whereas the NES version allowed <u>NES Zapper</u> support, the VC re-release does not feature any kind of light gun support (including the <u>Wii Remote</u>'s pointer functions),

making the game only playable with the standard controller mode.

Reception

The game was commercially successful. On the *Coinslot* dedicated arcade game chart, it was number four, behind *Street Fighter, Continental Circus*, and *WEC Le Mans.*^[15] On the Spectrum sales charts, it was number two, behind *RoboCop*, which was number one every month for most of the year^[16]

The game was also critically acclaimed. It won several awards at the 1989 <u>Golden Joystick Awards</u> for 1988, including overall <u>Game of the Year</u> (8-bit) as well as Best Coin-Op Conversion (8-bit) and Best Coin-Op Conversion (16-bit). [17] <u>Sinclair User</u> gave it the "Over The Top Game of 1988" award, for the "shooting game most likely to push you over the edge" in 1988. [18] It was later voted number 26 in the "Your Sinclair Readers' Top 100 Games of All Time" poll. [19]

References

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Review scores		
Publication		Score
AllGame		**** ^[3]
CVG		92% ^[4]
Crash		91% ^[5]
Sinclair User		90% ^[6]
Your Sinclair		9/10 ^[7]
ACE		894/1000 ^[8]
Commodore User		9/10 ^[9]
The Games Machine		90% ^{[10][11]}
Gen4		93% ^[12]
The One		89% ^[13]
Zzap!64		91% ^[14]
Awards		
Publication		Award
Golden Joystick Awards	Game of the Year (8-bit), Best Coin-Op Conversion (8-bit), Best Coin-Op Conversion (16- bit)	
Sinclair User	Over The Top Game Of 1988	
Crash	Crash Smash	
Computer and Video Games	CVG Hit	

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External links

- Operation Wolf at the Killer List of Videogames
- Operation Wolf at MobyGames
- Operation Wolf at SpectrumComputing.co.uk
- Operation Wolf (video game) on the Amiga at The Hall of Light (HOL)

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